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World Wide Subjects

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

AD 1636

FIRST IN AMERICA

HARVARD, THE PIONEER IN AMERICAN EDUCATION

It was only six years after the settlement of the Puritans in Boston that they founded Harvard College, which was 57 years old when Virginia established the College of William and Mary in 1693. Harvard's charter of 1650, still in force, was the first of the sort ever granted. Harvard began training men for the Christian ministry in 1650 and became the first American University in 1780, opening its Medical School the following year. Its Law School, founded 1817, is the oldest in America. As early as 1825 Harvard began offering special courses and under President Eliot has developed the elective system into a model which is being widely followed. It has raised the standard of professional education by insisting upon a bachelor's degree for admission to its graduate schools and has met the demands of 20th century conditions by being the first to establish a Graduate School of Business Administration.

SEE BACK COVER

Harvard University, Exponent of Liberal Education

By WILLIAM WIRT MILLS

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WHEN the Puritan, gun in hand, was blazing the way for a nation in the face of the hostility of the aborigines, he paused three miles inland, in 1636, to found a college whose future liberality was forecasted in the terms of the act of the General Court of Massachusetts Bay Colony, which provided for an institution for educating the "English and Indian youth in knowledge and Godliness."

The first building was erected in 1637, in Newtowne, and the name was changed to Cambridge. In 1638, John Harvard, a young minister of Charlestown, died, leaving to the college £750 and his library of 300 volumes. This gave to the enterprise an effective impulse and the name that it has since made world-famous.

In 1642, nine students were graduated, forming the vanguard of an army that has grown to 34,000. As early as 1707, Harvard began to burst the bonds of Calvinistic narrowness and the new spirit of liberality was fostered by the terms of the foundation of the Hollis chair of divinity in 1721.

Becoming an University in 1780, Harvard organized faculties of Medicine in 1781, of Law in 1817, of Divinity in 1819, the Lawrence Scientific School in 1847, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences in 1872, the Graduate School of Applied Science in 1906 and the Graduate School of Business Administration in 1908. But as early as 1822, Harvard took up the problem of liberalizing education by freeing it from the narrow traditions of the so-called classical course, offering since 1825 special lines of study adapted to the student's aims and needs. Now, instead of trying to shape all the students in one rigid mould, a wide range of subjects is offered, with the requirement that 17 complete courses be mastered for the

bachelor's degree. Not less than 4 nor more than 6 courses may be taken in a year, and the period of study can not be reduced to less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ years.

While Harvard is still governed by the oldest collegiate charter in force anywhere in the world, granted in 1650, it has been freed by amendments from narrowing restrictions, and since 1865 has been governed by its own alumni, who elect the 30 overseers. The President and Fellows of Harvard College, a board of 7 men, constitutes the corporation and is self-perpetuating, but all vacancies must be filled with the consent of the Board of Overseers. This central authority controls every department of the university and makes all appointments, while the overseers, through 48 committees, co-operate with the corporation in encouraging and directing the educational activities.

In 1907-8, Harvard had 4,012 students, besides 1,126 in the summer school and 104 in the afternoon and Saturday courses for teachers.

While opposing the co-educational system, Harvard fostered the work of the Society for the Collegiate Instruction of Women, formed in 1879, and resulting in the founding of Radcliffe College, which was put under the control of Harvard in 1894.

The university plant now occupies over 3,000 acres, including 80 in Cambridge; 63 in Boston, devoted to athletics; 11 acres in Boston, occupied by the Medical School; 394 acres for applied biology, arboriculture, horticulture and allied subjects, in Jamaica Plain, Boston; 500 acres on Squam Lake, N. H., the summer engineering camp; 2,000 acres, the Harvard Forest, at Petersham, Mass., for field work in forestry, and the Arequipa Astronomical Observatory, in Peru, with 8 meteorological stations on the Andes.

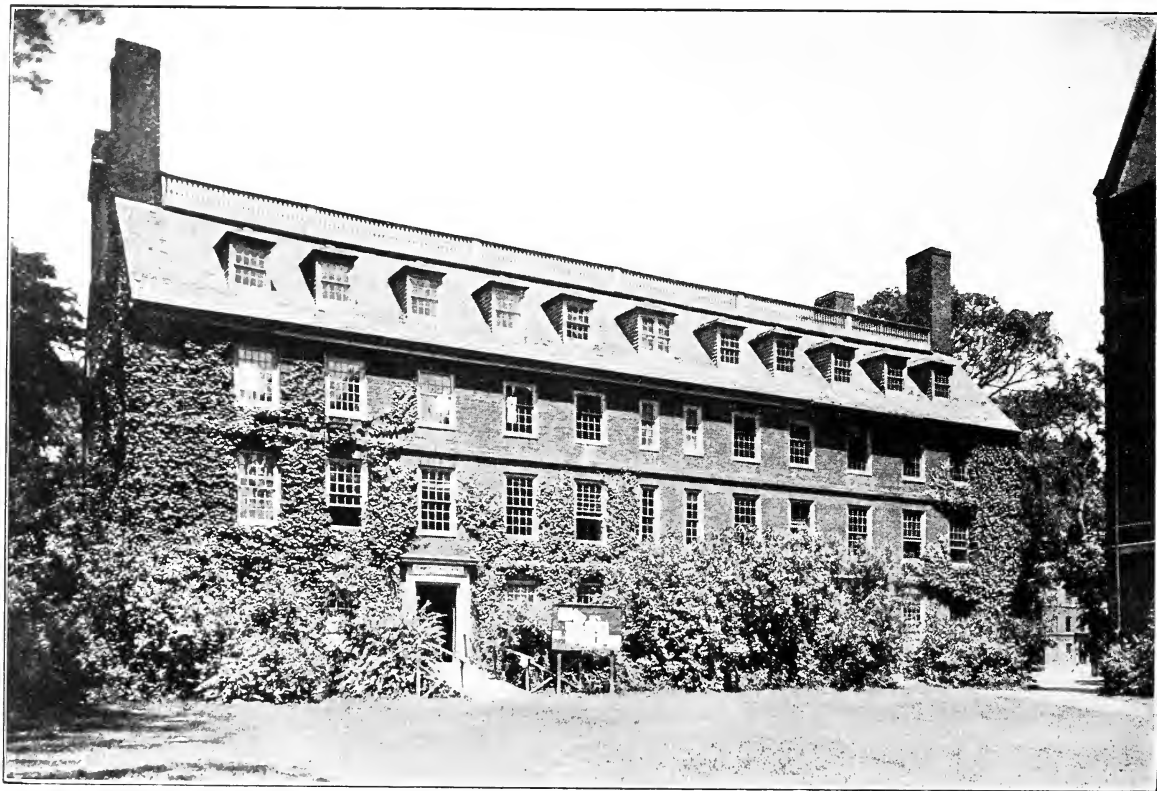


JOHN HARVARD, ideal bronze figure by Daniel C. French; by side of Memorial Hall

orig. Oct. 7, 1908.



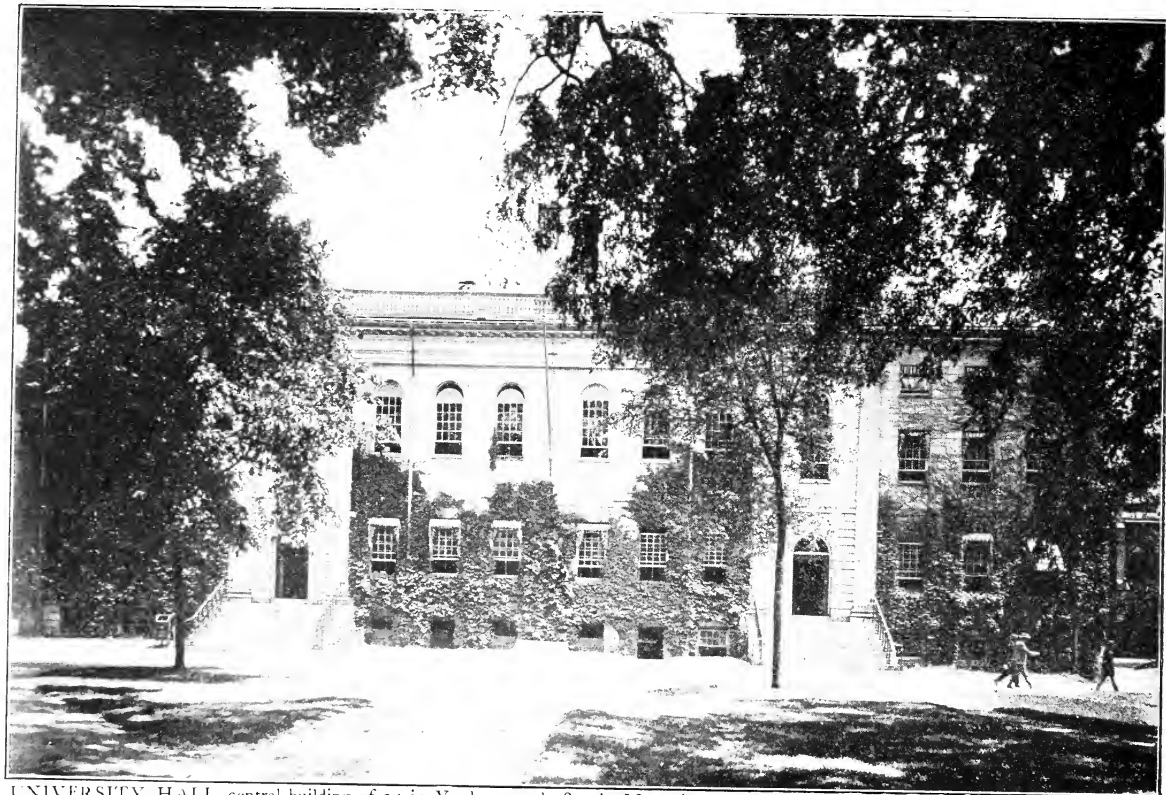
MEMORIAL HALL, Quincy St., Cambridge to Kirkland, erected by Alumni, 1870-76; cost \$400,000; includes Sanders Theatre, apsidal hall seating 1,500, for commencements; Memorial Transept, 115 feet long, groined roof 58 ft. high, walls lined with marble tablets bearing records Harvard men who died in Civil War; Dining Hall, 164x60 ft., timber roof 80 ft. high, seats 1,320; Tower, 200 ft.; clock, gift Class '72.



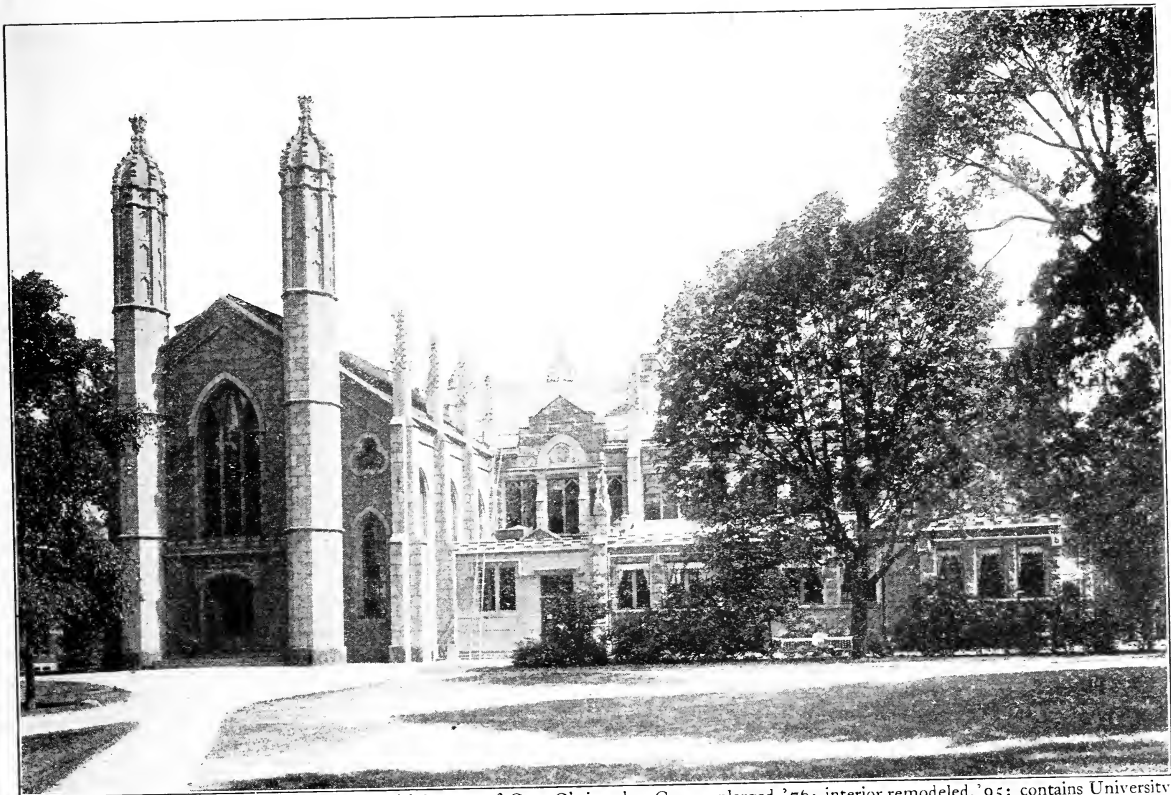
MASSACHUSETTS HALL, in College Yard, right of Johnson Gate; erected 1718-20 by the Province, cost £3,500; oldest of three-score buildings in Cambridge occupied by University; with Harvard, Hollis and Holden Halls used as quarters for Continental Army during Revolution, the College moving to Concord; formerly a dormitory; now contains lecture halls and rooms for students' meetings; interesting relic.



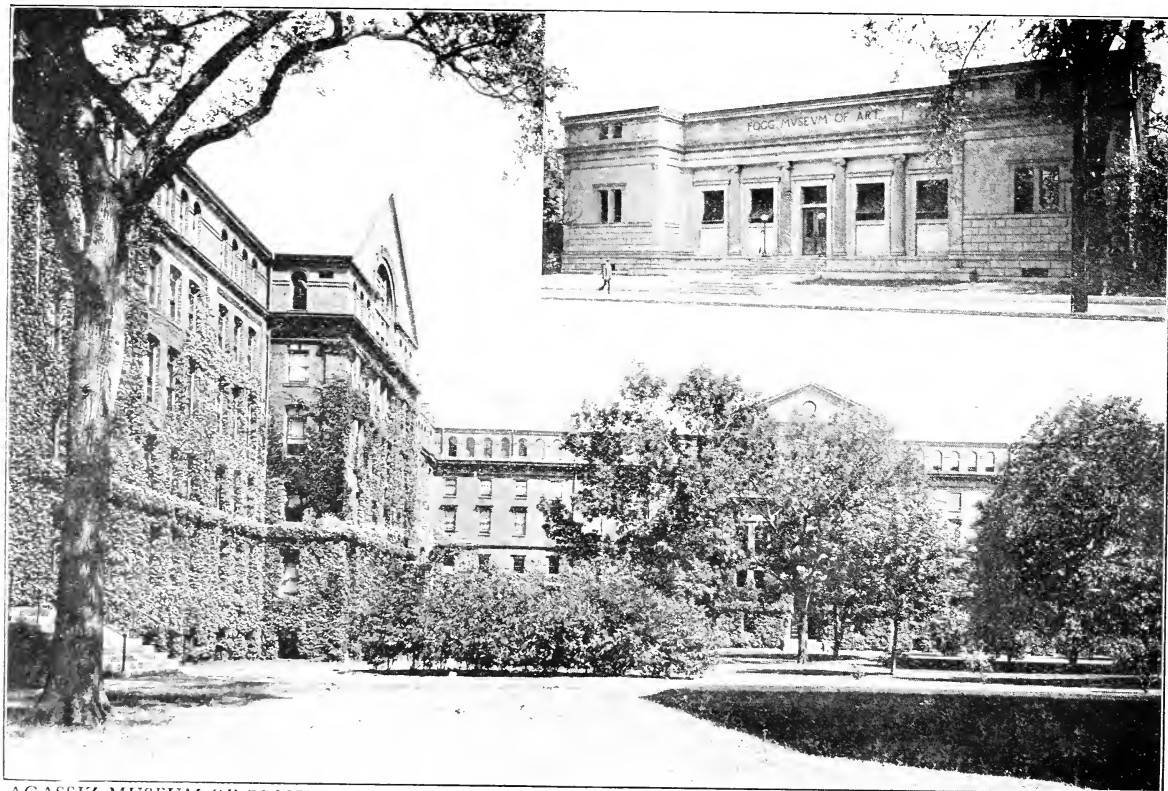
HARVARD HALL, in College Yard, left of Johnson Gate; erected 1672 by contributions of New England towns; destroyed 1764 by fire that consumed John Harvard's library, except thick Puritan folio, "The Christian Warfare," now preserved in University Library; rebuilt by the Province, 1766; used for lecture rooms and libraries of classical philology, economics and history; notable collection of Americana.



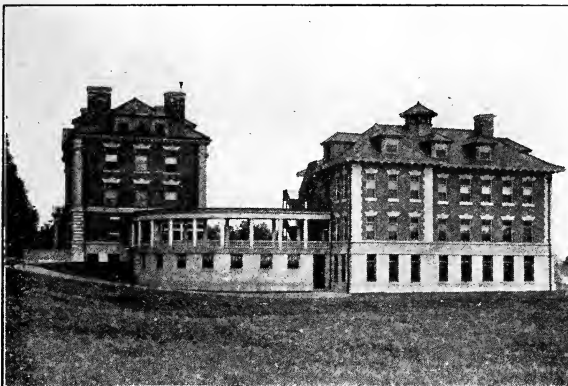
UNIVERSITY HALL, central building of 24 in Yard; erected 1815 by Massachusetts; designed by Charles Bulfinch; administrative offices of a scholastic body of 566 professors and instructors; 122 secretaries, curators and other officers, and over 4,000 students; headquarters of a corporation administering \$20,000,000 in trust funds and educational plants valued at \$30,000,000 Charles William Eliot, President since 1869.



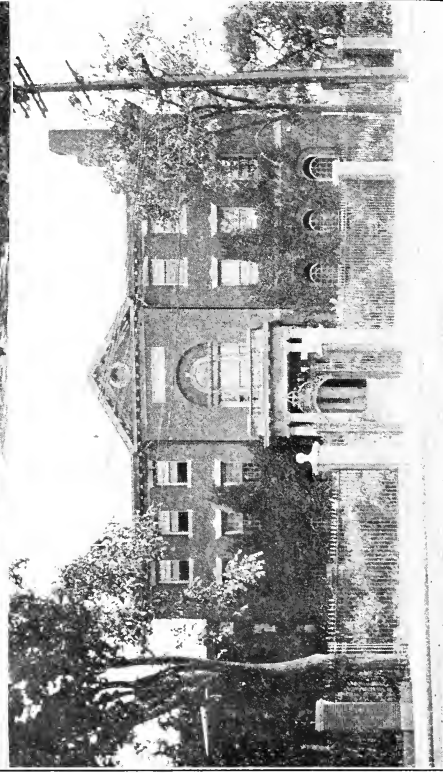
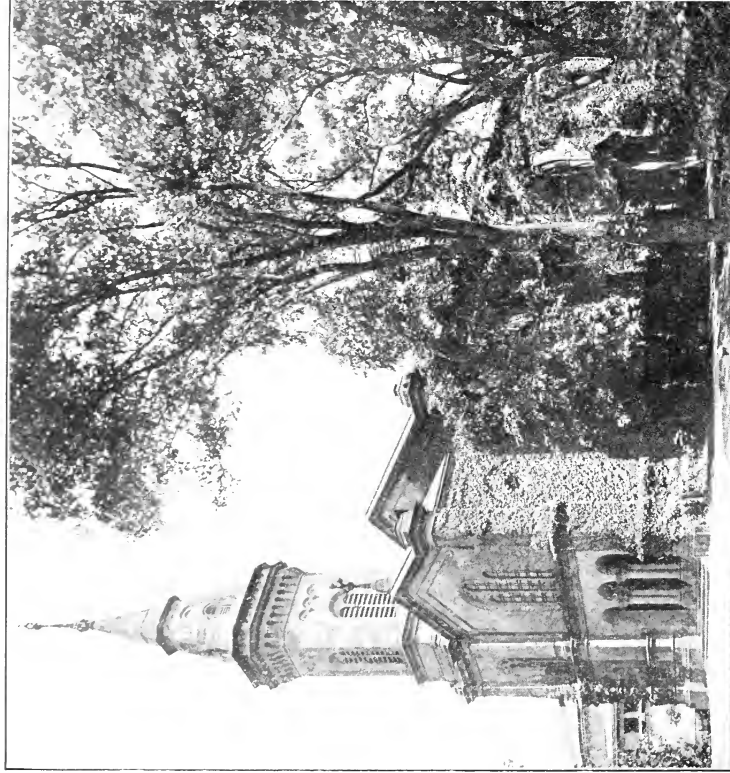
GORE HALL, in Yard; erected 1837-41 with bequest of Gov. Christopher Gore; enlarged, '76; interior remodeled, '95; contains University Library, exceeded in size in America only by Congressional and Boston Libraries; 500,000 volumes, 320,000 pamphlets, 25,000 maps, collections of autographs, coins; Harvard has also 10 departmental and 28 special reference libraries containing 300,000 vols. Wm. C. Lane, Librarian.



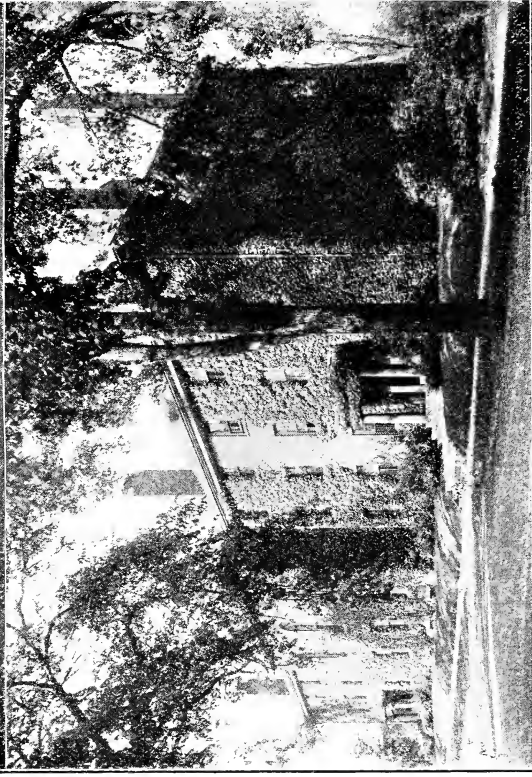
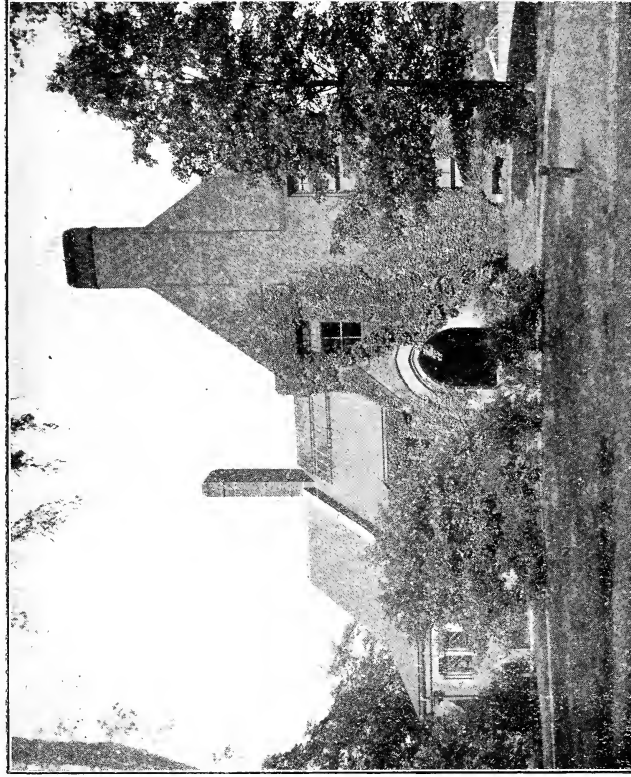
AGASSIZ MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY, Divinity Ave.; north wing of University Museum; fd. 1859; additions, 1869-1900; cost, \$550,000; Botanical, Mineralogical and Geological Museums, central section, including Ware collection of glass models of flowers; Peabody Museum of American Archaeology, south wing, fd. 1866. FOGG ART MUSEUM Yard; \$220,000 gift of Mrs. Elizabeth Fogg.



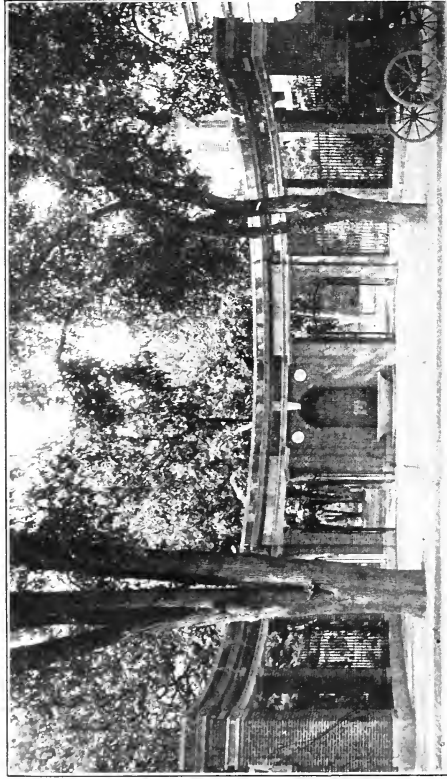
STILLMAN INFIRMARY, Mt. Auburn St.; gift of Jas. Stillman. HARVARD DENTAL SCHOOL, fd. 1867; opp. Medical School. HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL, Fenway, Boston; founded 1781 in Harvard Hall; moved to Boston 1810; \$3,000,000 marble halls erectd. 1906, three by J. P. Morgan, one each by Mrs. C. P. Huntington and David Sears; \$1,000,000 endowment by John D. Rockefeller; etc.



APPLETON CHAPEL, Yard, near '87 Gate; erected 1858; daily prayers; sermons Sundays.
BROOKS HOUSE, in Yard, at '81 Gate; built in 1899; memorial to Phillips Brooks;
home of religious societies; a large parlor for social gatherings; afternoon teas on Fridays.



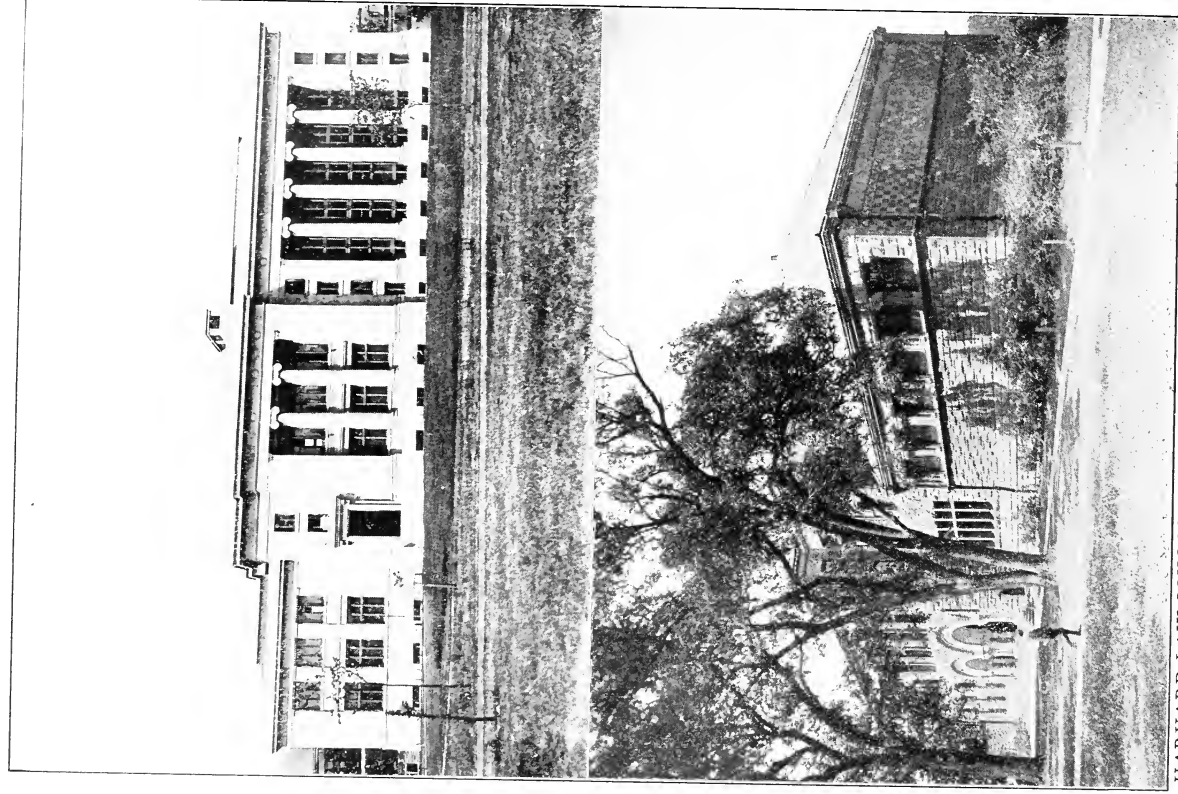
HARVARD DIVINITY SCHOOL, Divinity Ave. ; first professorship, 1721; faculty formed 1819; graduates have entered ministries of 17 denominations. (1) DIVINITY LIBRARY, erected 1887; lecture rooms. (2) DIVINITY HALL, 1826; chapel and dormitories.



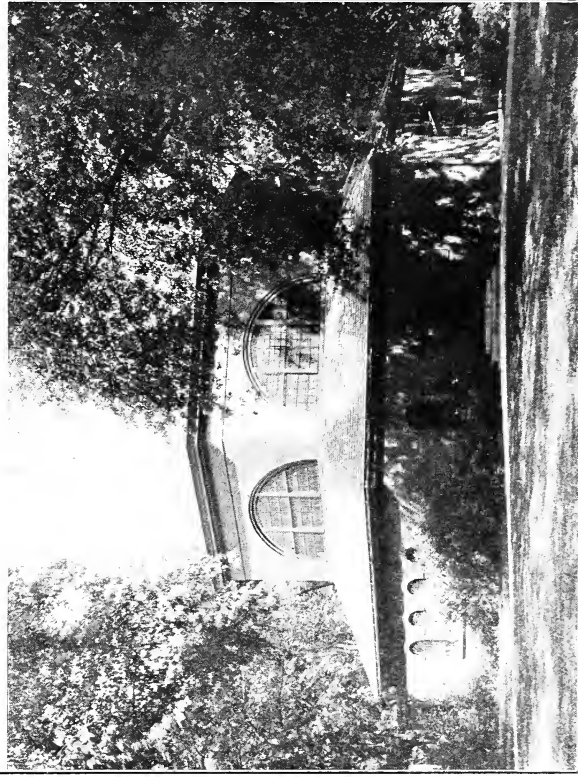
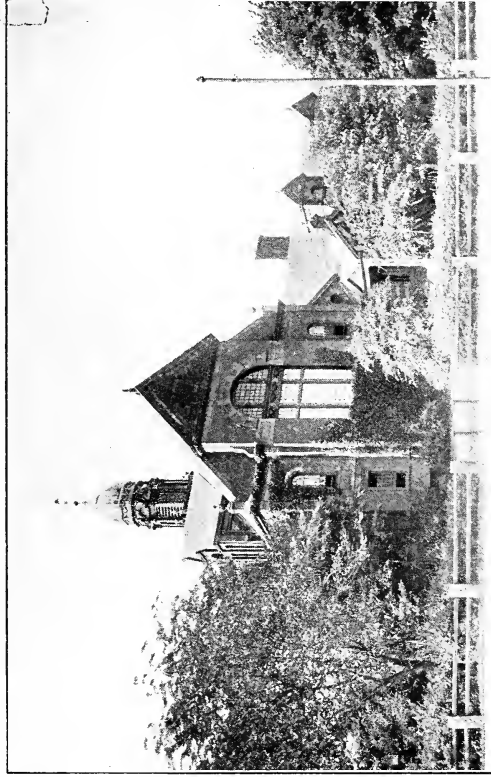
'EIGHTY-SEVEN AND 'EIGHTY-EIGHT GATE, Broadway and Cambridge Street. JOHNSON GATE, main entrance to Yard from Mass. Ave.; Harvard Hall on left; designed by McKim; built 1890 with funds left by Samuel Johnson, Chicago, class of '55; cost \$11,500.



'SEVENTY-SEVEN GATE, south entrance to Yard, from Mass. Ave. Gore Hall in distance.
'EIGHTY-ONE GATE, entrance from Kirkland St., opp. Hemenway Gymnasium; showing Brooks House. Geographical centre of college life at Cambridge on ground made historic in 1775.



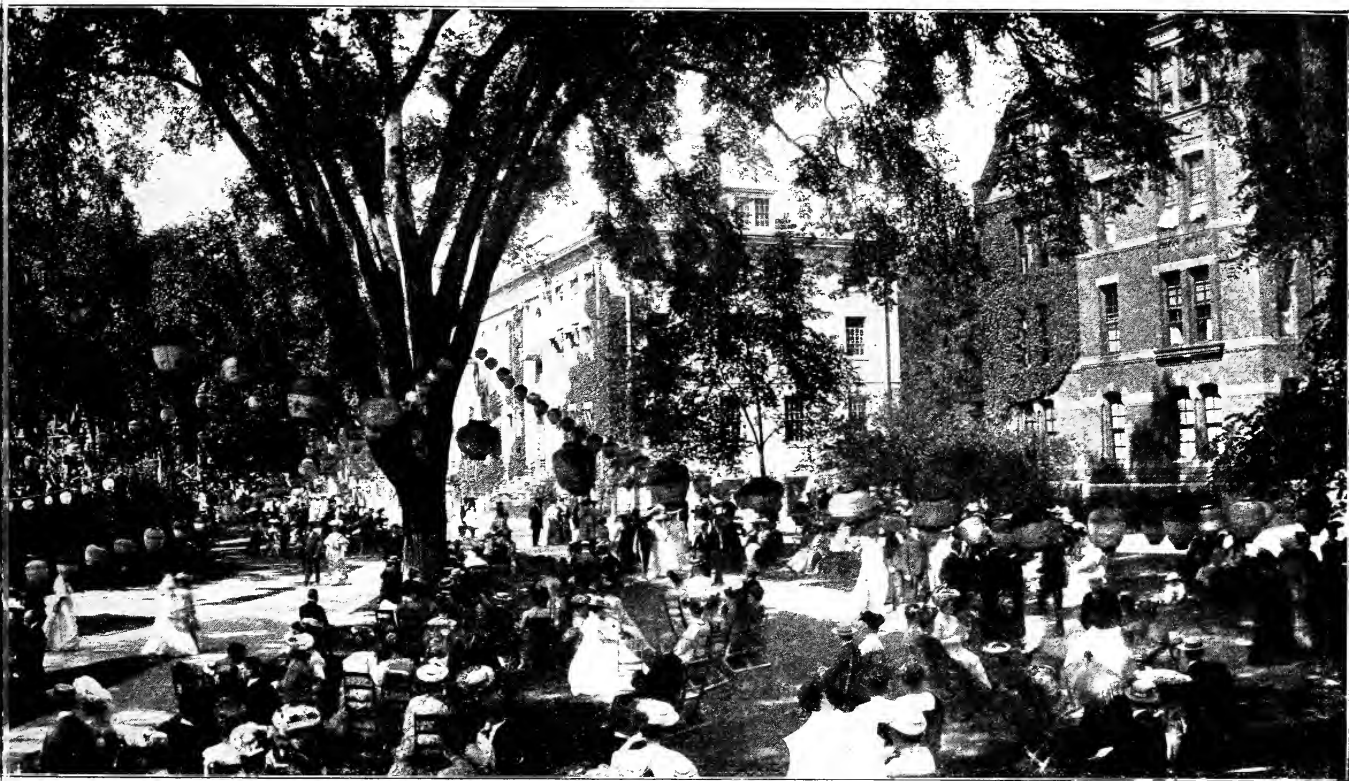
HARVARD LAW SCHOOL, Holmes Place, Cambridge; founded 1817; oldest in country.
(1) LANGDELL HALL, erected 1907 in honor of Dean Langdell (1790-95) who invented Harvard Case System; Library, 105,000 vols. (2) AUSTIN HALL, 1883. Over 700 students.



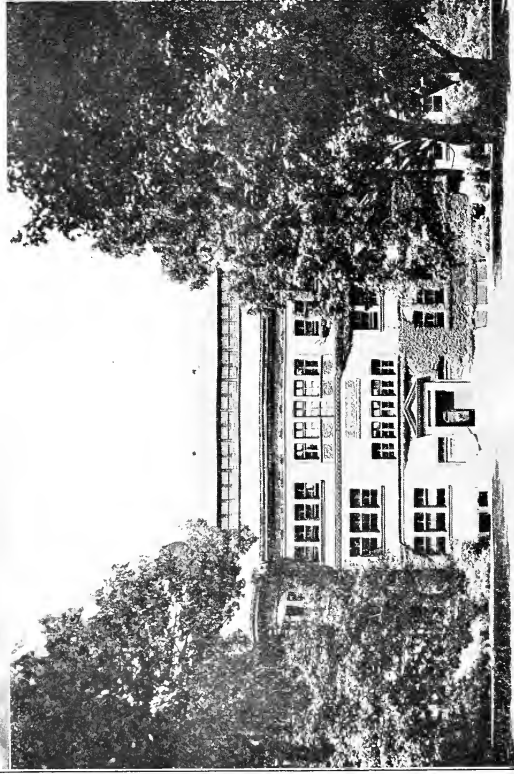
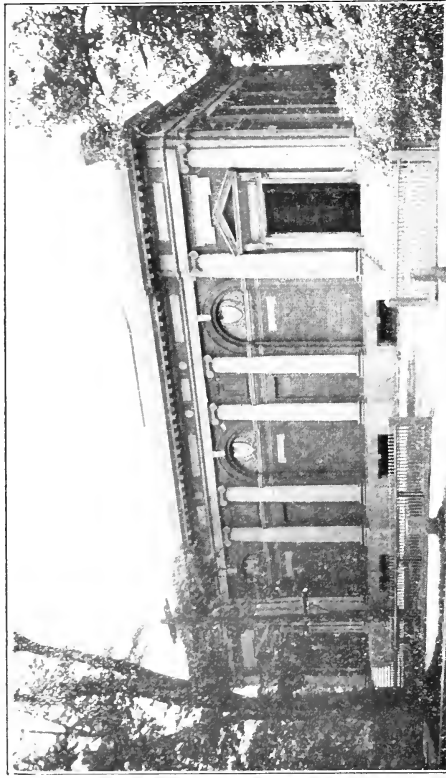
HEMMENWAY GYMNASIUM, Cambridge St., facing Yard; erected '78 by Aug. Hemenway; enlarged '95; cost, \$200,000; 30,000 sq. ft. floor space; 2,400 lockers. D. A. Sargent, Dir. GERMANIC MUSEUM, old Gymnasium. Best American collection of German Antiquities.



COLLEGE YARD, for nearly three centuries the centre of life of the oldest American educational institution; 22 acres, 24 buildings; 60 buildings in Cambridge, Mass., when Yard is illuminated by 10,000 Japanese lanterns and colored fire. Matthews on left. Massachusetts, Harvard, Hollis, Stoughton show through Wadsworth House, Gore Library, Appleton Chapel, Foggy Chapel at extreme right. Other buildings in Yard—Dane (1832), the old Law School; Wadsworth House, Gore Library, Appleton Chapel, Foggy Chapel at extreme right.



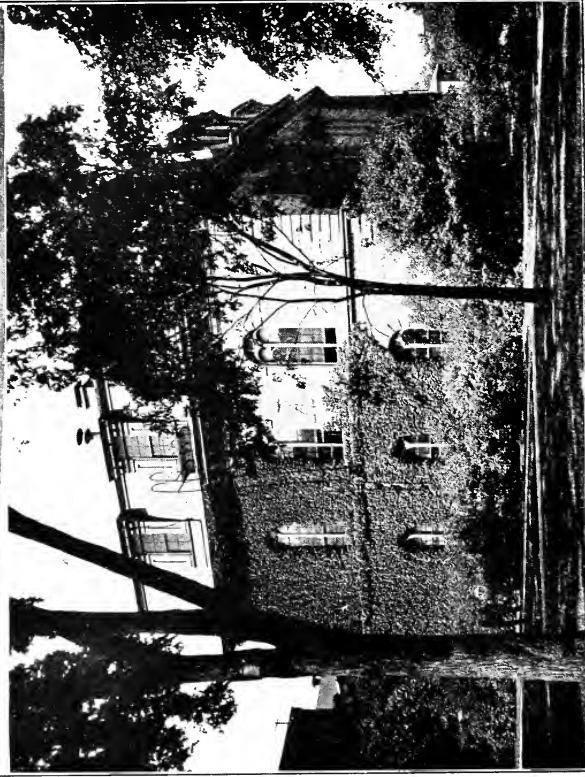
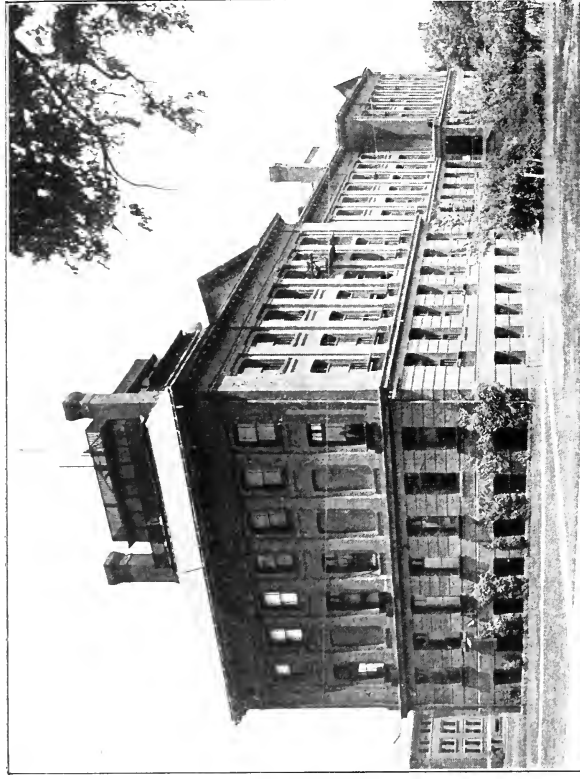
ge occupied by Harvard, besides many private dormitories and homes of college societies. View of Yard from Grays (dormitory, 1863), showing Class from left to centre. Holden Chapel (1744), behind Hollis. Holworthy at other end of quadrangle. Thayer behind University Hall, light building on right. seum, Boylston, Sever, Robinson, Emerson, Brooks House, President's Residence, two homes of professors. Photo Copyright, 1904, by Elmer Chickering.



NEW LECTURE HALL, Kirkland and Oxford Sts.; 1902, anonymous gift; \$100,000.
SEVER HALL, Yard, opp. University Hall; designed by H. H. Richardson; built 1880-82
by Mrs. A. E. P. Sever; cost, \$117,000; recitation rooms and Fine Arts Drawing Room.



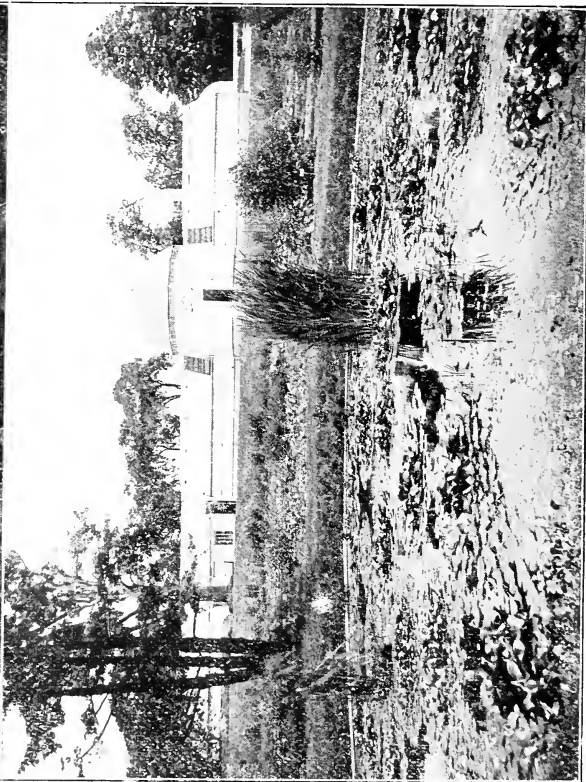
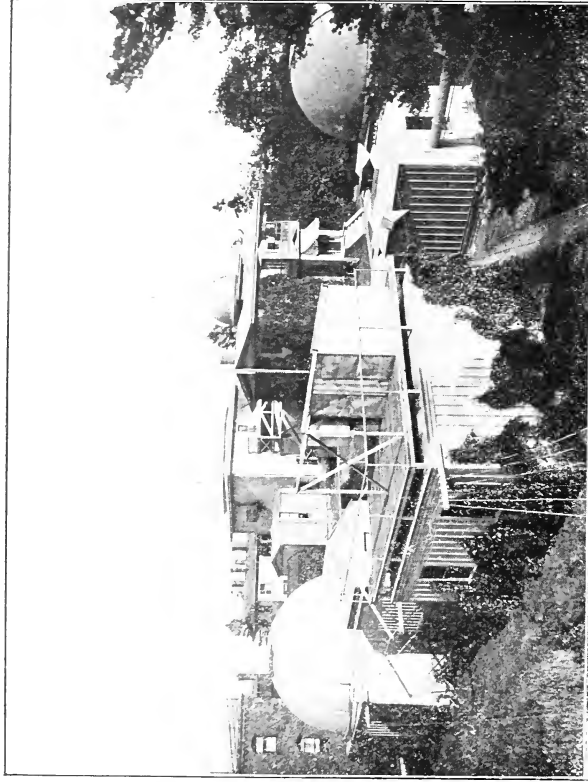
EMERSON HALL, east end of Yard; built 1904; Dept. of Philosophy; Psychological Laboratory, fld. 1891; Social Museum, organized 1906, graphic exhibits and library of 1,800 vols.
NELSON ROBINSON JR. HALL, east end of Yard; School of Architecture; library, casts,



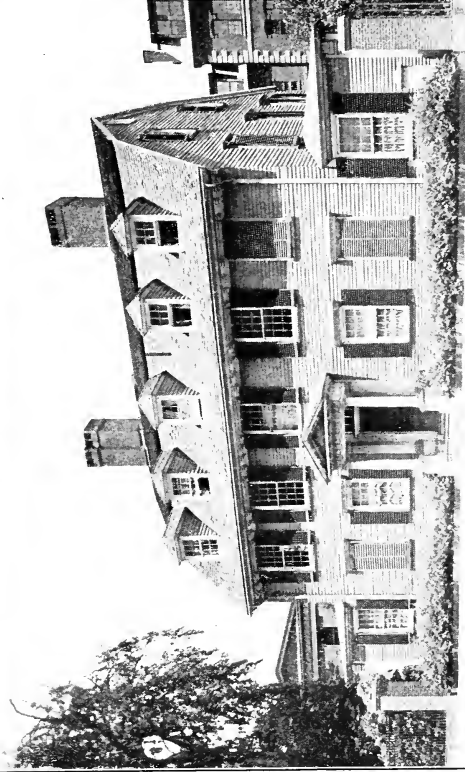
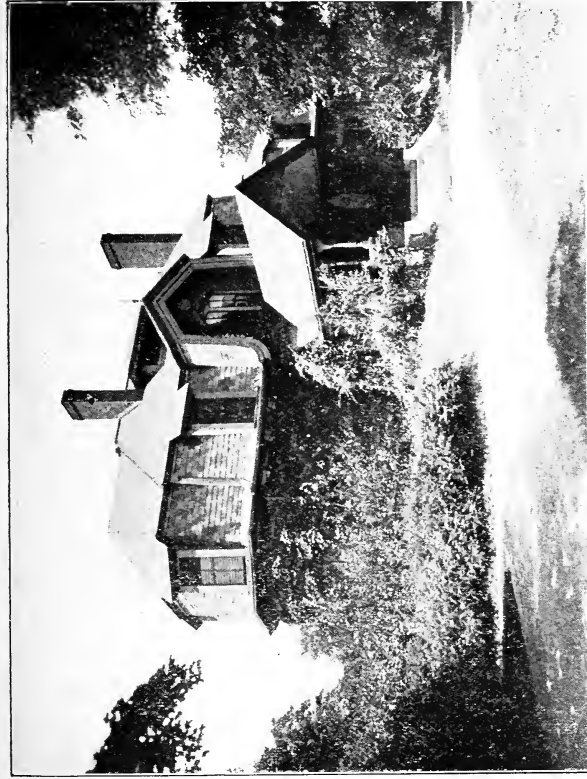
JEFFERSON PHYSICAL LABORATORY, Holmes Field; gift of T. J. Coolidge, 1884.
BOYLSTON HALL, Yard near '77 Gate; erected 1857, bequest of W. N. Boylston; enlarged
1870, 1891. 1905; Chemical Library and eight laboratories; two laboratories in Dane Hall.



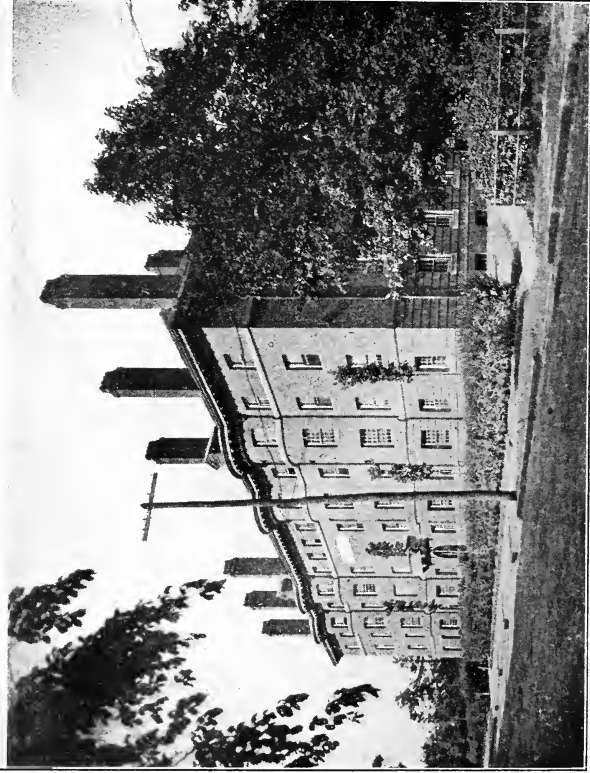
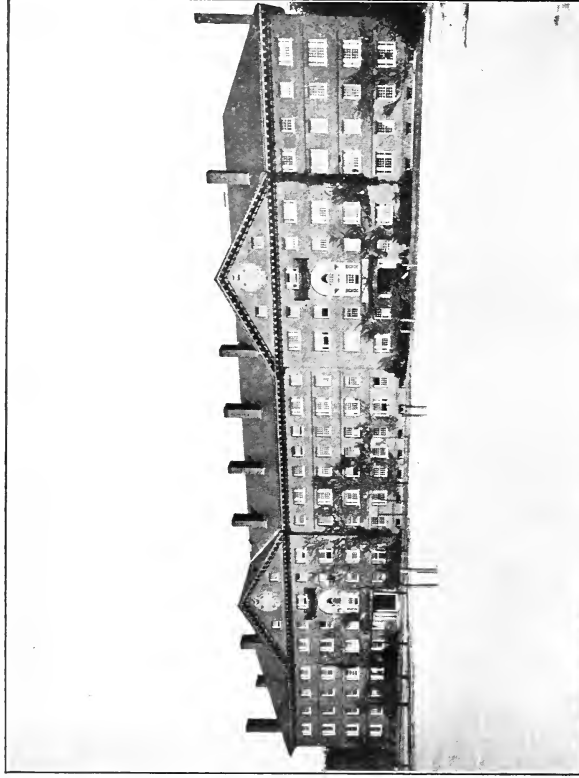
ROTCH BLDG., mineralogical and metallurgical laboratories; formerly Carey Athletic Bldg.-PIERCE HALL, Holmes Field; built in 1901, with the bequest of Henry Lillie Pierce; Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Laboratories, Draughting Rooms and Library.



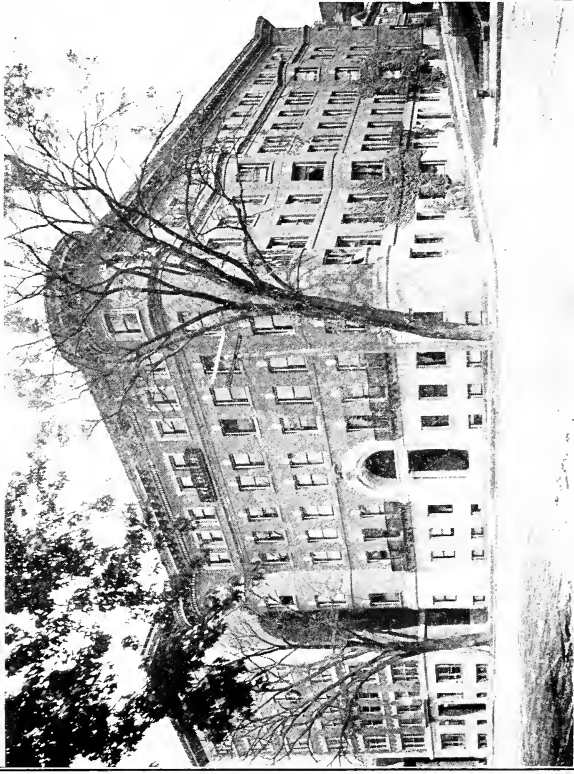
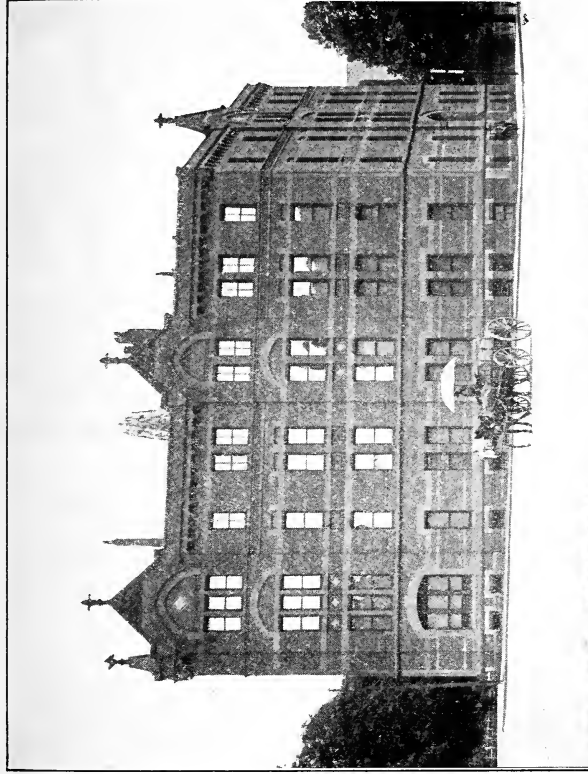
ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY, Concord Avenue, Cambridge; founded 1843;
BOTANIC GARDEN, Garden St., Cambridge; fd. 1807; 7 acres; over 5,000 species of
flowering plants. Gray Herbarium, presented 1864 by Prof. Asa Gray; over 400,000 specimens.



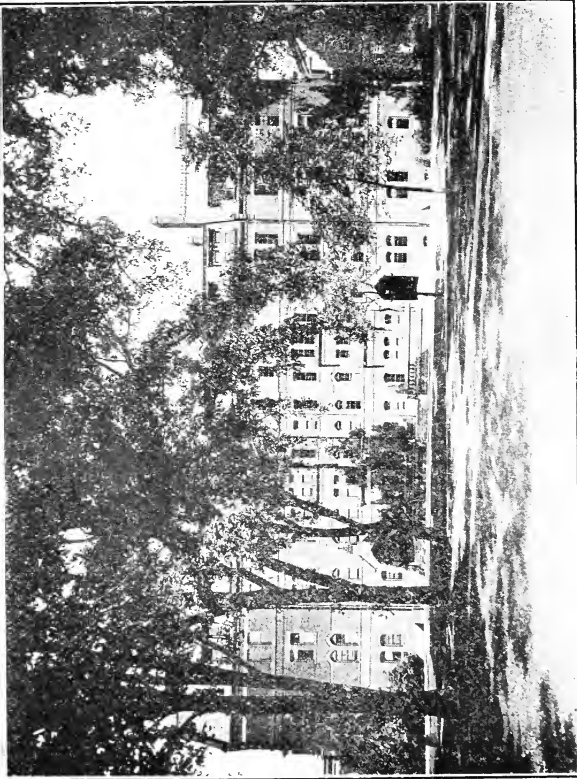
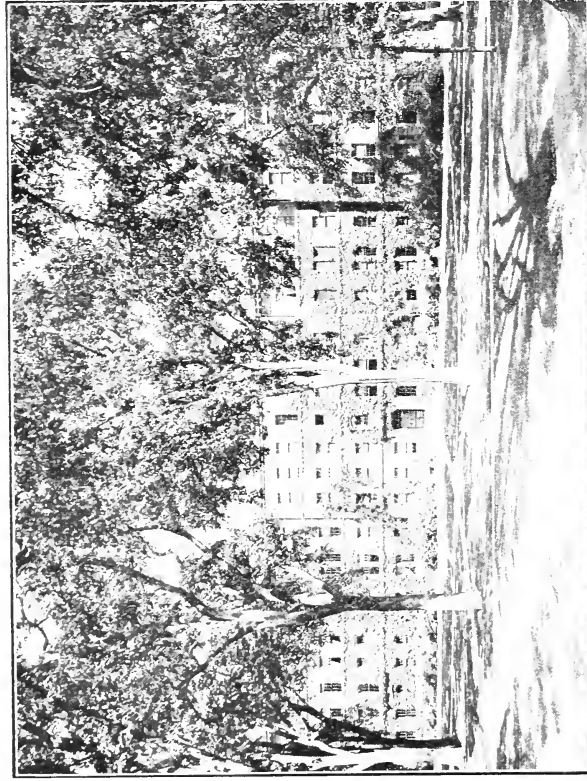
PRESIDENT'S HOUSE, Yard, Quincy St.; built 1861; occ. by Presidents Felton, Hill, Eliot.
 WADSWORTH HOUSE; built 1726; home of Presidents till 1849; now dormitory. Dane
 Hall, left, built 1832; occupied by Law School till 1883. Grays Hall, right, built 1863.



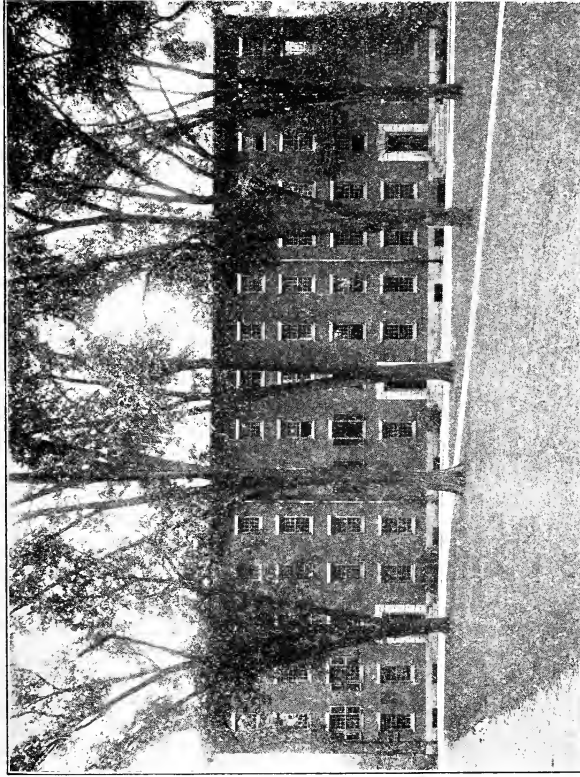
PERKINS HALL, Oxford St., end of Jarvis Field; dormitory; built 1893-95. Tennis Courts.
CONANT HALL, Oxford St., facing Perkins; erected 1893-95 by Edward Conant on part of
Norton Field; occupied by graduate students; fortnightly meetings addressed by eminent scholars.



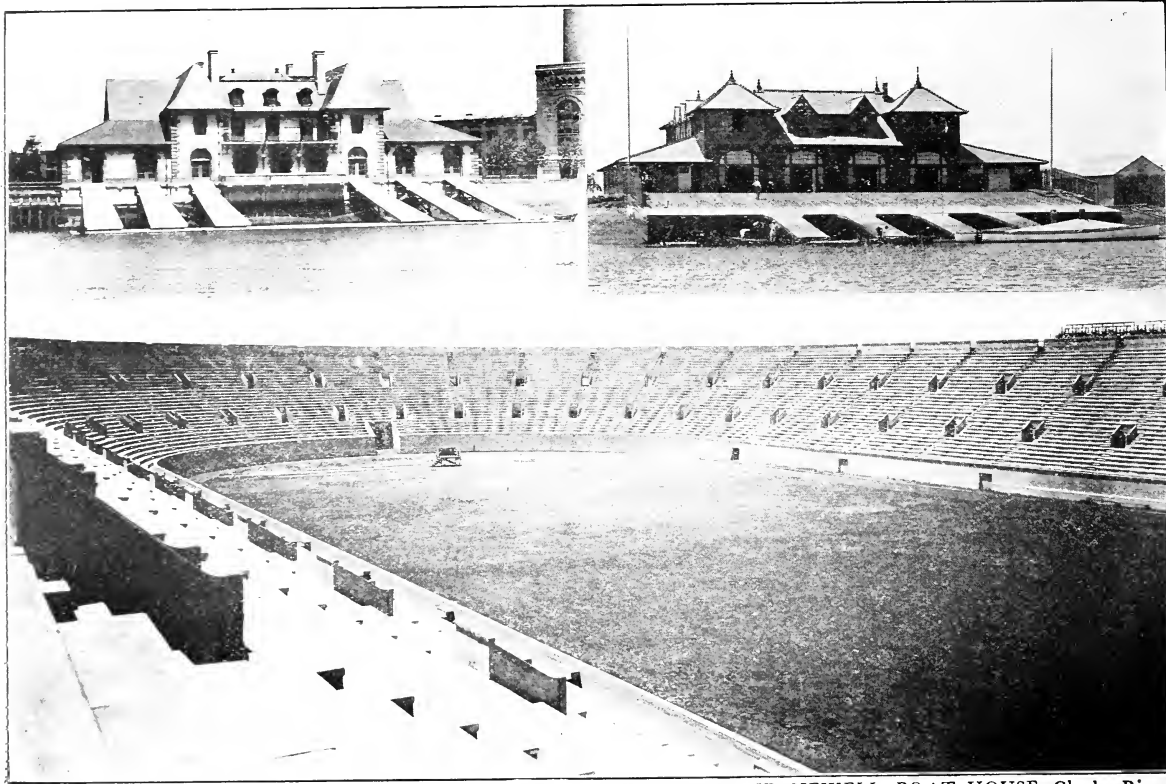
BECK HALL, Quincy Sq., Harvard St. to Mass. Ave.; opp. southeast corner of Yard
CLAVERLEY HALL, Mt. Auburn St. Typical of several elegant dormitories, with all modern conveniences, erected by private capital, chiefly between the College Yard and Charles River.



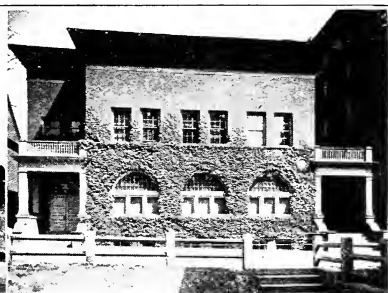
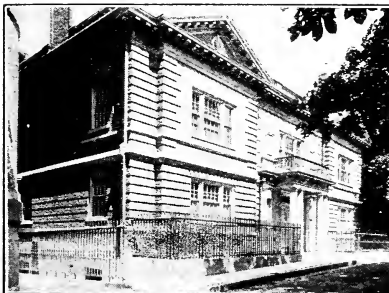
THAYER HALL, Yard, north of University Hall; erect. 1869-70 by Nathaniel Thayer; cost \$115,000; 68 suites. Average cost per student of rooms in college dormitories \$105 per year. MATTHEWS HALL, Yard, bet. Mass. and Dane; 1872; gift Nathan Matthews; 60 suites.



HOLWORTHY HALL, north end Yard; Senior dormitory; built 1812, proceeds of lottery.
STOUGHTON HALL, Yard, opp. Thayer; first building (1700), removed 1780; present
hall built 1805; duplicate of Hollis, adjoining on south. Weld and Grays south end of quadrangle.



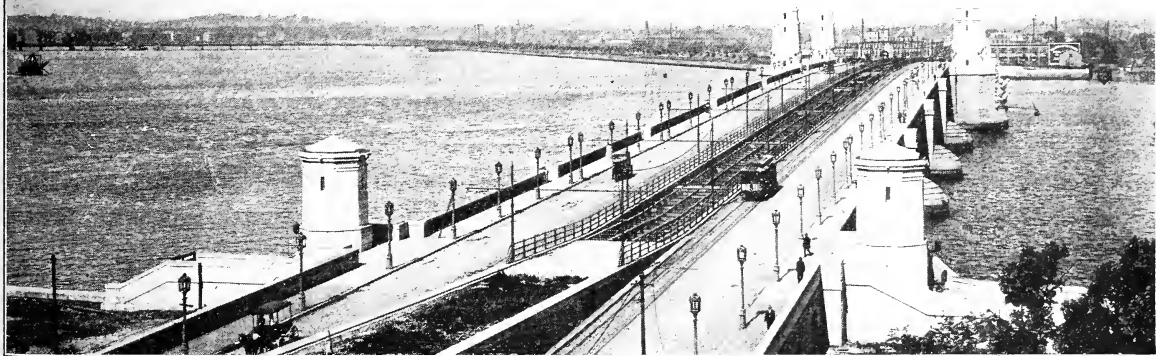
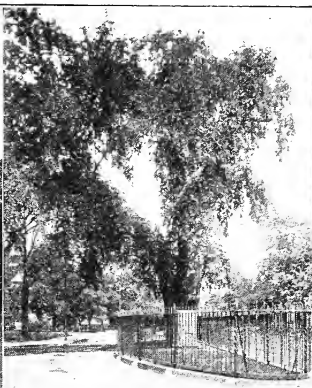
NEW WELD BOAT HOUSE, erec. 1907; 1,250 lockers; 88 shells. ' VARSITY AND NEWELL BOAT HOUSE, Charles River. STADIUM, Soldiers' Field, Boston, across Charles River; concrete structure erected 1904 by Class of '79 and Athletic Assn.; cost, \$300,000; seats 25,000; acoustics perfect; Class Day exercises and Greek play held here. Athletic Field given by Poet Longfellow and Col. H. L. Higginson.



A. D. CLUB HOUSE, Mass. Avenue. NEW PI ETA HOUSE, Winthrop Square. HASTY PUDDING CLUB, Holyoke St.
HARVARD UNION, Harvard St., Quincy to Prescott; built 1901 by Col. H. L. Higginson; club open to every member of the University;
centre of college life; grill; training tables for athletes; offices of student publications; meeting rooms; "Union night," each Tuesday.



RADCLIFFE COLLEGE, Garden Street, west of Yard; opposite the Common; founded 1879; affiliated with Harvard 1894; for higher education of women; 112 instructors; 468 students, 900 graduates; endowment, \$450,000; seven buildings; Le Baron R. Briggs, President. HARVARD SQUARE, where Mass. Ave. turns at s.w. cor. of Yard; Harvard Co-Operative Society, f'ded. '82; right, College House, 1832.



CRAIGIE HOUSE, home of Longfellow. ELM, where Washington took command. ELMWOOD, home Jas. R. Lowell, 1760. WEST BOSTON BRIDGE, over Charles River from Cambridge St., Boston; Harvard Bridge, from Back Bay district at left; view of Cambridge, city of 100,000 inhabitants; founded 1630; first printing press in America set up here 1639; manufactures, \$45,000,000 annually.

Oct 5 1905

Landmarks in Harvard's History

BESIDES the chief dates, already given, which mark the development of a broad and liberal university system, the chronology of Harvard bristles with the records of beginnings that have combined to make the institution what it is to-day.

The Institute of 1770, founded to encourage oratory, but now a social organization, helped to make Harvard a potent patriotic force and earned for it the fine praise of the Royalists, who dubbed it "the hot-bed of sedition." The Porcellian Club (1791) is the oldest surviving social organization. The Hasty Pudding Club was founded in 1795. The Pierian Sodality, formed in 1806, is the oldest American musical society. The Musical Association was established in '37 and the Glee Club in '58.

The Botanic Garden, founded in 1807, and the Natural History Society (1837) marked the early trend of Harvard toward the recognition of the sciences as essential to a liberal education.

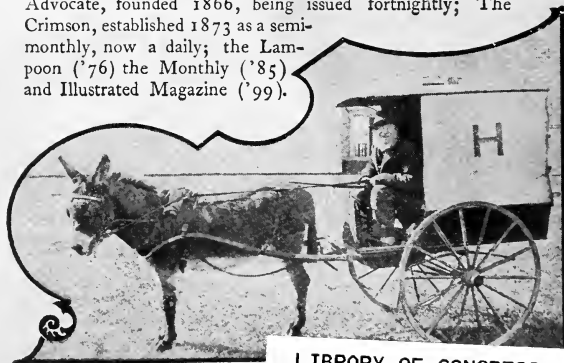
As early as 1840 the Alumni Association was formed; the Harvard Chicago Club in 1857 was first of 38 similar societies.

The Astronomical Observatory was founded in 1843 for research. The Warren Anatomical Museum begun in 1799 by Samuel Warren, was taken over by the University in '47. In 1848 Prof. Louis Agassiz introduced the laboratory method of teaching the sciences. Boylston Chemical Laboratory was opened in 1857; Museum of Comparative Zoology, '59; Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, '66; Bussey Institute of Agriculture and Horticulture, '70; Arnold Arboretum, '72; Jefferson Physical Laboratory, '84; Semitic Museum, '89; Psychological Laboratory, '91; Fogg Museum of Art, '95; Mineralogical and Metallurgical Laboratory, '98; Pierce Engineering Laboratory and Nelson Robinson Jr. Hall of Architecture, 1901; Germanic Museum, '02.

Harvard is rich in opportunities for the students to earn their way. \$135,000 is distributed each year in prizes, scholarships and fellowships. The Appointments Office, organized 1887, in 1906-7 secured over 1,450 temporary jobs for students and permanent positions for graduates to the annual value of over \$450,000.

The cost of living at Harvard is reduced by the Co-operative Society, organized 1882, the Dining Association, which supplies table board for 1,300 students in Memorial Hall at \$4 a week, and the Randall Hall Association, which cares for 800 at \$3 a week. The minimum cost of a year at Harvard is estimated at \$362; \$454 is considered moderate, and \$569 liberal.

There are five undergraduate publications, the oldest, The Advocate, founded 1866, being issued fortnightly; The Crimson, established 1873 as a semi-monthly, now a daily; the Lampon ('76) the Monthly ('85) and Illustrated Magazine ('99).



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